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THE CRESTON REVIEW

Vol. IX. CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1917. No. 32

Annual Fall Exhibition Big Success Throughout

Entries and Exhibits Double Those of 1916—Cooking Department a Big Feature—Honors on Bread are Evenly Divided—Many Socks for Red Cross Prize-Offerings—Flower Show Hurt by Dry Season.

"Twice as good a show as last year," is the very businesslike phrase of a citizen describing the 1917 fall fair of the Creston and District Women's Institute, which was held in Mercantile Hall on Wednesday afternoon. And the expression is not wide of the mark, for both in the matter of classes in which awards were made as well as in the total of entries made this year's exhibition easily shows a 100 per cent gain over the 1916 show.

The juvenile department inauguarted this year was not as largely patronized as anticipated, and the number on contestants in the packed apple section was lighter than the prizes offered warranted, but beyond these the number and the quality of the exhibits exceeded the hopes of the most optimistic.

As predicted there was a grand display in every section in the cooking department, the competition for the red and blue tickets in the several bread sections was both keen and extensive, and but little lighter for the apple and lemon pie prizes particularly, while there were buns and rolls and cookies there without number. Taking the display as a whole the judges in this section, Mesdames Spratt, McMurtrie and Fraser (Deer Lodge), must have had a strenous three or four hours of it placing the awards so uniform was the entire showing.

And in the fancy work Mesdames Piper, Blair and Loasby (Sirdar), the judges, must have had an equally difficult task to perform, for the show of needlework was equally representative and of the same uniform excellence.

And its the same story in the other lines all the way through the list barring plants and flowers which did not have as large an entry list, but at that the show was a good one considering the very dry season the Valley has gone through.

In the line of honors at prize-winning Mrs. M. Young stands first with a showing of four firsts and four seconds, and is awarded the Andy Miller special prize in that connection. Mrs. Cook is close up with five firsts and a third, and Mrs. Fairhead next with four firsts and one second. In the juvenile section Miss Estella McKelvey takes the Dr. Henderson $5 prize for biggest prize winner with three firsts, with Lyda Johnson next with two firsts and a second. Mrs. Cook swept the boards in the butter class, winning first in the two classes open, while at breadmaking Mrs. Hayden and Mrs. Cotterill broke even, each getting a first and second in the two classes entered.

The raffle for the John Keen, M.P.P. flannel shirt netted the Red Cross $12.50, and the society's funds are also enriched by the sale of some of the prize-winning cookery, which was sold by auction. The two soldiers' sock prizes also brought them about a dozen and a half pairs of hosiery.

The show was opened by short and eulogistic addresses by M. S. Middleton, Victoria, provincial horticulturist, who was here to judge the packed apples, and Jas. Cook, president of the farmers' institute.

The attendance was very large, nearly every resident in the Creston and Erickson sections particularly, looking the exhibits over during the afternoon and evening. In addition to this the coffers of the W.I. will benefit from a brisk sale of refreshments which the ladies had during the day, in charge of a committee composed of Mesdames Hayden, Maxwell, Craigie, Arrowsmith, Goodwin and Miss Markwick, assisted by the members generally. A complete list of the prize-winners follows:

Juvenile Dept.

5 buttonholes—
Estella McKelvey

Darning on worn stocking—
Estella McKelvey

Crochet corset cover yoke—
Lyda Johnson

Iced layer cake—
Lillian Cherrington
Erma Hayden

Boquet sweet peas—
Lyda Johnson

Pair hand knitted soldiers socks, Mrs. Ebbutt special—
Katie Boffey
Lillian Cherrington

Freehand Map of B.C., not less than 10x12 inches, W. C. Forrester special—
Frances Knott
Lyda Johnson

Best packed box of apples, packed by the school pupils at the packing school of 1917, J. Cook special—
Edna Holmes
Frances Lyne

Best girl's made and finished grey flannel coat shirt, size 15½ or 16, made entirely by any one girl under twenty years of age. John Keen, M.P.P., special—
Estella McKelvey.

Needlework

Tatting—
Mrs Fairhead
Mrs Ray Crisler

Machine made garment—
Mrs St. Jean
Miss Candy

Collection of fancy work, Mrs. C. O. Rodgers special—
Mrs G Cartwright
Miss Olive Gilpin
Mrs Cook

Crochet night gown yoke, Mrs. Reid special—
Mrs Cotterill
Mrs Forrester

Embroidered centre piece on linen—
Miss Olive Gilpin
Mrs M Boyd

Hand made child's dress, W. B. Embree special—
Mrs Walmsley
Mrs Thurston

Cushion made up. Mrs. Rodgers special—
Mrs St. Jean
Mrs Mallandaine

Pair hand knitted socks—
Mrs H A Dodd
Mrs Forrester

Best darning on worn sock, C. F. Hayes special—
Mrs W V Jackson

Towel with filet crochet. P. Truscott special—
Mrs Cook

Pair hand knit soldiers socks, Mrs. J. Cook special—
Mrs McMurtrie
Mrs H A Dodd
Mrs Mallandaine

Cooking

One dozen buns—
Mrs. T Baines
Mrs Crisler

Devil's food cake—
Mrs Forward
Mrs F K Smith

Fruit Cake, not less than 3 pounds, R. M. Reid special—
Mrs H B Downs
Mrs T W Gilpin

English currant cake, F. H. Jackson special—
Mrs M Young

Loaf cake and pan of biscuits, made with Magic Baking Powder—
Mrs Hayden
Mrs Stocks

Layer cake, baked with Feather Light Baking Powder—
Miss Hazel Andrew
Mrs M Young

One doz. cookies, H. K. Oatway special—
Mrs Gilpin
Mrs W V Jackson

One doz. ginger snaps, M. Boyd special—
Mrs Walmsley
Mrs Geo Johnson

Apple pie, H. S. McCreath special—
Miss Jennie Arrowsmith
Mrs T Baines

Lemon pie, C. F. Hayes special—
Mrs Whitehead

Six Tarts, puff pastry, Cranbrook Jobbers special—
Mrs Fairhead
Mrs F H Jackson

One doz. rolls, C. O. Rodgers special—
Mrs Walmsley
Mrs Geo Cartwright

Two loaves brown bread, C. O. Rodgers and J. Compton special—
Mrs Gilpin
Mrs Crisler

Two loaves bread, baked from Mother's Favorite Flour, Creston Farmers' Institute special—
Mrs Cotterill
Mrs Hayden

Two loaves bread baked from Pride of Alberta Flour, Creston Farmers' Institute special—
Mrs Hayden
Mrs Cotterill

Two loaves of bread baked from Royal Household flour, Creston Mercantile Co. special—
Mrs Whitehead
Mrs Sherwood

Dozen doughnuts from Our Best flour, Ellison Milling Co. special—
Mrs Fairhead

Light cake made from Our Best flour, Ellison Milling Co. special—
Mrs S A Speers

Butter

Two one-pound prints—
Mrs Cook
Mrs W V Jackson

Three pounds roll butter—
Mrs Cook
Mrs Forward

Canned Goods

Assorted three quarts canned fruit—
Mrs Fairhead
Mrs Payne

Assorted three quarts canned vegetables—
Mrs Cherrington
Mrs Geo Cartwright

3 jars jam—
Mrs Cherrington
Mrs. S A Speers

3 glasses jelly—
Mrs Cook
Mrs T Baines

3 bottles pickles—
Mrs S A Speers
Mrs Cherrington

1 bottle catsup, Mrs. Rodgers special—
Mrs S A Speers
Mrs Forward

Canned meats, Mrs. Young special—
Mrs Cook

Collection canned foods, 12 jars, Mrs. Bennett special—
Mrs Cherrington

Plants and Flowers

6 asters, three colors—
Mrs Forrester
Mrs Geo Cartwright

Best-arranged boquet of sweet peas—
Mrs Forrester
Mrs Geo Johnson

1 to 2 dozen distinct blooms pansies—
Mrs M Young
Mrs Fairhead

Fern, one plant—
Mrs Bennett

Boquet of Mixed Spencer sweet peas, C. Rykert special—
Mrs Forrester
Mrs M Young

Dozen carnations grown in the open, Mrs. C. Rykert special—
Mrs F H Jackson
Mrs Forrester

Collection house plants, no more than six, P. Burns Co. special—
Mrs Stocks
Mrs M Young

Three roses any variety, Mrs Forrester special—
Mrs Geo Cartwright
Mrs M Young

Vegetables

Collection of vegetables, Bank of Commerce special—
Mrs Geo Cartwright

Specials

B.C. Nurseries special for best boquet not mentioned in prize list—
Mrs M Young
Mrs A L Cameron

B.C. Nurseries special for best ornamental house plant—
Mrs M Young

E. H. Cross special, pencil drawing from object by girl or boy under 15 years.
Rose Cherrington
Geo St. Jean

Apple packing, 1917 adult class—
Percy Boffey
L Littlejohn
Katie Boffey

Apple packing, public school class—
Harold Goodwin

Wynndel

Miss Ruth Cooper is visiting her mother, Mrs. Ashley Cooper.

The Wynndel school has not yet been re-opened, owing to the illness of Principal J. E. King.

J. Bathie left on Saturday for Alberta where he will spend a couple of months in charge of a threshing outfit.

Most of the young folks attended the band dance in Creston on Monday night and all reported a most enjoyable time.

Mrs. Waldon McKay and small daughter, Evelyn, of Cranbrook, are Wynndel visitors at present, the guest of Miss Florence Bathie.

Lieut. Ashley Cooper spent a few days with his family here, returning to Bonnington on Monday. He was accompanied by his son, Bugler Guy Cooper.

Jack Johnson and party are spending a few days camping at Sanca Creek. No use trying to tempt the fish, Jack. There are not any left since the Walter Cooper party returned; they caught them all.

Mrs. F. J. May has received the sad news that her husband, Sergt. Frank May, was killed in action on August 5th Frank was well known here and a popular member of the younger set and it is with sincerest regret we note his untimely but glorious death. And the sympathy of his many friends is extended to his widow in her sad bereavement.

Wynndel has four boys less now, and how it is going to survive the winter is a serious question. On Tuesday Elias and Raynvald Uri, "Baby" Carl Carlson and Nelse Ramstad, left for Arrow Park, on the Arrow Lakes, where they have taken a contract for getting out timber and do not intend to be back till spring. Words cannot express our sorrow at their departure.

The party of campers, who left Wynndel a week ago Sunday, returned home on Wednesday and by all reports they not have had a more enjoyable time. They made the trip in Montad Wigen's steam launch "The Flirt" and after camping at Sanca Creek for a couple of days they cruised along the lake stopping at all the likely looking spots between there and Nelson. The party included Misses Olga Wigen, Anna Hagen, Alice Carr and Amy Johnson, with Messrs. John Huscroft, Joe Wigen and Clarence Ogilvie to see that camp was made.

Many New Teachers

With the exception of the Huscroft school all the other seats of learning in the Valley opened Tuesday with brand new teachers. Those who will teach the young idea how to shoot at the rural schools the coming term are: Canyon City, Mrs. Kelly; Erickson, Miss L. Edmondson; Alice Siding, Miss E. Arrowsmith; Wynndel, Mr. J. E. King; Sirdar, Mr. Warner, and Huscroft, Miss Jessie Palmer. Of these it is pleasing to note that three of them are graduates of the Creston high school.

Erickson

Eric Craigie, who has been working at the C.P.R. mill at Bull River for the past few months, returned the latter part of the week.

Miss Melva Cartwright, who has been home for the summer vacation, returned to Cranbrook on Saturday, where she will teach again this term.

R. B. Kennedy and family, who moved on to the C. Jackson ranch this spring, from Saskatchewan, returned there last week, taking along their horses and effects.

Miss V. Dalton of Trail came in on Saturday for a short holiday with her sister, Mrs. Hilton.

Mr. Waby of Enderby was a visitor here on Wednesday, looking over the cattle and sheep at the R. J. Long ranch.

School re-opened on Tuesday morning with an attendance at least equal to starting day a year ago. Miss L. Edmondson will be in charge this year.

Miss Georgie Cartwright has returned to Baynes, where she will be in charge of the school for another year.

Erickson was practically deserted on Wednesday afternoon especially, all the adult population being at Creston for the fall fair. The exhibitors from here, too, brought home more than their share of the prizes, we are informed.

Now that the tomato shipping season is practically over a good soaker of a rain will be welcome, if only to lay the dust.

Canyon City

At the school trustees meeting on Friday night J. McRobb was elected chairman of the board and E. Oleson appointed secretary-treasurer for the term. The auditor is A. Wickholm, who was elected at the meeting in July.

Major Burritt and wife left here on Monday for Glenada, Sask., where they will reside for a time at least, though they do not expect to remain permanently. They were two of our best citizens and we all hope their stay on the prairie will be pleasant.

Mrs. Ashley Cooper of Wynndel was a visitor here on Tuesday evening, assisting with the evangelistic meetings being conducted at the schoolhouse.

Mrs. T. Hickey of Nanton, Alta., arrived the early part of the week, on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. G. Browell.

School re-opened on Tuesday in charge of Mrs. Kelly, and an attendance of scholars about equal to the opening last year.

Building operations this month include a new barn which Grover Kifer is building on his ranch here.

Misses Long and Patterson, the lady evangelists who have been holding services at Creston and Wynndel for the past month, are having a series of meetings in the school here at present, and attracting a good turnout each night.

H. F. Weber, night watch at the mill, is moving his family to Creston this week, where the children will attend school this winter.

R. Boadway and family are occupying the house on the F. H. Jackson ranch, moving back from Creston last week. He intends putting up considerable hay on the flats this fall for the bunch of stock he has on the Huscroft place.

Canyon City was not as largely represented at the Creston fall fair this year as last. The only local prize-winner that we can get track of is Miss Frances Knott, who won the Capt. Forrester $5 special for the best map of B.C.

School opened for the fall term on Tuesday morning after a full two months' vacation. Opening day figures are well up to a year ago, Miss Hardman having 12 brand new scholars in the primary room.

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THE AMARANTH CLUB

— BY —

J. S. FLETCHER

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(Continued.)

"In what way?" asked King.

"I'll tell you. That's what I came in for. Now, first, to be explicit, you know what the Amaranth Club, although you steadily refuse to join it, is. Also you know that Barthelemy is its proprietor. Now, Barthelemy knows me as Mr. Richard Avory, a barrister who only very occasionally gets a brief, but who has certain means of his own, who is to a certain extent a man about town, who loves a little society of the sort one finds at the Amaranth, and he also knows—for the gentleman knows a devil of a lot—that I am in the running for a rich wife. He also knows who the lady is. So Barthelemy regards me as an eligible for the Amaranth."

"Evidently, or you'd never have been elected," said King.

"Quite so. But Barthelemy does not know of my ineradicable curiosity," continued Avory. "He does not know that I always, from sheer force of habit, peep, peer, pry into everything that I come across—I'm so naturally inquisitive, King, that if I see or hear anything which excites my curiosity I can't refrain from following it up. And now I'm come to the preamble and I'll get to the present pertinent facts. I have already made you aware that the lady whom I design to marry is Miss Marcia Ellington the only daughter of old Stephen Ellington, the millionaire manufacturer of Ashminster?"

"I drink to your speedy union with the lady—and her money-bags," said King.

"Kind of you. Well, the other day I was down there, and I went with Miss Ellington (who has a sneaking liking for me) to lunch at her brother's, the present M.P. for their town. There we encounter Mrs. Tressingham, sister of Lord Hartsdale, married to Colonel Tressingham, at present in India, a pretty, dashing woman with, I should say, a spice—considerable spice—of the original amount of evil in her. She was helping in George Ellington's election—why nobody could make out, as, though her brother's place is close by, none of their family has ever taken part in politics before. However, that's nothing. What is something is that I met Mrs. Tressingham tonight at the Amaranth."

"Ah! She is a member!"

"And evidently a well-acustomed one. One of the original foundation, I should think, from what I saw. I am not sure whether she saw me at the time I saw her or whether she didn't. However, the point was that I saw her. I also saw her in what appeared to be very secret conversation with another member, a man named Otto von Roon, who is, I understand, a German living permanently in London and mixed up with financial matters."

"Son of Shylock von Roon?" suggested King, drily.

"No, I think he's something bigger than that. Well, now we're going to come to the whole point of my story. I'm inquisitive about this Mrs. Tressingham—I want to know what her game is. Because I'm dead certain she's playing a game and that her sudden interest in the Ashminster election has something to do with it. So, having seen her and von Roon in deep consultation or conversation, I determined to keep my eye on her, or on her or him. Now, you must bear in mind that it is a strict rule of the Amaranth, and Barthelemy is an absolute Dracon in insisting on the observance of his rules, that everybody must leave at two o'clock. Get that in mind, King."

"I have it firmly fixed. Go on."

"Well, now, there is, just within the entrance hall of this Amaranth, a small lounge, seated in which one can observe whoever enters and whoever leaves. It is impossible for anybody to come or go without escaping the observation of anyone posted in that lounge who really means to watch. Now immediately after seeing my fellow-members, Mrs. Tressingham and Mr. von Roon, in an upstairs room, I took up my post in that lounge resolved to see them leave. Eh?"

"Well?"

Avory laughed and threw away his cigarette.

"Well, they never did leave!" he said. "I saw every Jack and Jill off the premises at two o'clock—I saw the doors close for the night. But no Mrs. Tressingham left, and no von Roon left. They never left, King, from the time I saw them."

"Pooh! Some other entrance. That's all."

"No!" said Avory. "There is no other entrance. And now I'll tell you something else. This fact—plain, undoubted fact—made me begin to think pretty hard. And then I remembered that I had seen several people, whom I know well as habitues of the club, in there about midnight, and I began to ask myself if I had seen them leave. Now, I've a good memory, and I can trust it, and I'm dead certain of this—in addition to von Roon and Mrs. Tressingham, there were several people in the Amaranth who hadn't left it at two o'clock. I'd take my dying oath, as the vulgar are so fond of saying, in at any rate three cases—Jack Hazeldene, the actor, hadn't left; Captain Dilkes—you know him—he hadn't left; and there was Lydia Linkinshaw you know, of the Hilarious, and it would indeed have been a miracle if she could have left without my seeing her! So, where are those people? What are they doing there? The rules are strict. Besides, there's another thing. If the police saw anybody leaving that club after its proper hours, there'd be enquiries made. Now, what do you think of it, King?"

Avory's host had lighted his Turkish pipe and sat dreamily smoking it. He shook his head.

"Don't know. It seems queer. That is, if it's as you say. But I cling to my first opinion—there's another entrance."

"Then I assure you there's no other entrance," asserted Avory.

"Servants'? Tradesmen's?"

"The entrance for both is in the area."

"These people might have left by the area, then, before two."

Avory got up.

"Rot King! Is that likely?"

"No, it isn't likely. But—well, what next?"

"Well, I'm going to find out more. I'm going to be still more inquisitive. In the meantime, as you're such a chap for using your brains, try to consider this problem, and see if you can suggest anything. Of course, I've got a theory."

King looked an interrogative as Avory made for the door. And Avory laughed.

"Yes," he said. "And my theory is that the Amaranth is a cloak that covers—what?"

CHAPTER XII.

Banister King Takes a Hand

Leaving his question unanswered, Avory threw his friend a careless nod and went away, and Banister King presently heard the door across the landing loudly closed. He himself sat for some time devoting his energies to his Turkish pipe, staring meanwhile at the fantastic covering which he had thrown over the green jade image. But at last he laid the pipe aside, rose to his feet, and glanced at the dial of an old French clock which stood on his mantlepiece.

"A quarter past three," he murmured; 'a quarter past three in the morning. Wherefore, as this is the last week in June, the sun is due to rise over the microcosm called London is just about half an hour. We will go out and catch her first rays."

Thereupon Banister King, having drawn his curtains and admitted a flood of light, turned out his lamps and looked about him. The incense of the censer was emitting a last faint curl of smoke; he lifted the arabesque lid and crushed out the smouldering grains with the tip of his finger; that done, he removed the censer to a cabinet crowded with such curiosities and lifted the image, divested of its covering, to a pedestal which stood in the corner of the room. He stood for a minute regarding it cynically.

"You are ugly enough at all times, my friend," he observed; "but you are never quite so abominably ugly as in the light of day. That is why you stand in the corner. And the more I look at you, the more I wonder what was in the mind of the man whose art fashioned you!"

With a laugh, King turned away into a room which led out of his sitting room; a room as plain and unremarkable as the other was bizarre and to be wondered at. There was a narrow camp bed in one corner; there was a dressing table furnished with a very full supply of toilet articles; there was one occasional table and one chair; and there was a massive wardrobe, lavishly supplied with drawers and cupboards. It was, in short, a room in which a man might take great pains about dressing, and in which he could sleep in Spartan fashion.

(To Be Continued.)

Ship Losses Tremendous

Norway's losses of ships in the U-boat warfare for the six months ended June 29, says a Christiania despatch, were about 4,490,000 tons. Indiscriminate U-boat attacks resulting in several sinkings have just compelled the Swedish fishing fleet on the coast of Norway outside the German danger zone to suspend fishing and return home before the end of the season after heavy losses.

"What did the jury do to Si Hawkins for stealin' Bill Bailey's sheep?"

"Found him not guilty, but said that if they were him they'd take the sheep back."—Browning's Magazine.

In making a goose Dame Nature required a lot of quills, but a man can make a goose of himself with only one quill.

Drowning Accidents

Many Lives Uselessly Sacrificed Through Carelessness

Each year many lives are lost by drowning accidents. Carelessness and bravado are the chief causes, consequently many lives might be saved by the exercise of caution.

Learning to swim is of course the first essential in the preventing of drownings, but, even in this, there is an element of danger, as the learner is often tempted to go beyond his depth before fully competent to take care of himself. To keep within his depth is the only safe way for the beginner.

Carelessness in the use of rowboats and canoes has claimed many victims. Ordinary common sense only is necessary to overcome these drowning accidents. These frail craft are only intended for the use of those who know how to use them, and safety depends upon the occupants refraining from moving about.

The use of high-speed motor boats of late has added its chapter to the record of lives lost by drowning. Lack of speed restriction on our inland lakes and rivers has encouraged the "speed fiend," and consequently many accidents are due to his running down and swamping rowboats and canoes, as well as collisions with other motor boats.

These accidents are avoidable, and the most elementary application of 'safety first' principles would save to Canada many needlessly wasted lives.

Tactful Boy

Green Golfer (to caddie)—What are you looking there for? I must have driven it 50 yards further than that.

Diplomatic Caddie—Yes, sir; but sometimes they hit a stone and bounces back a terrible distance, sir."

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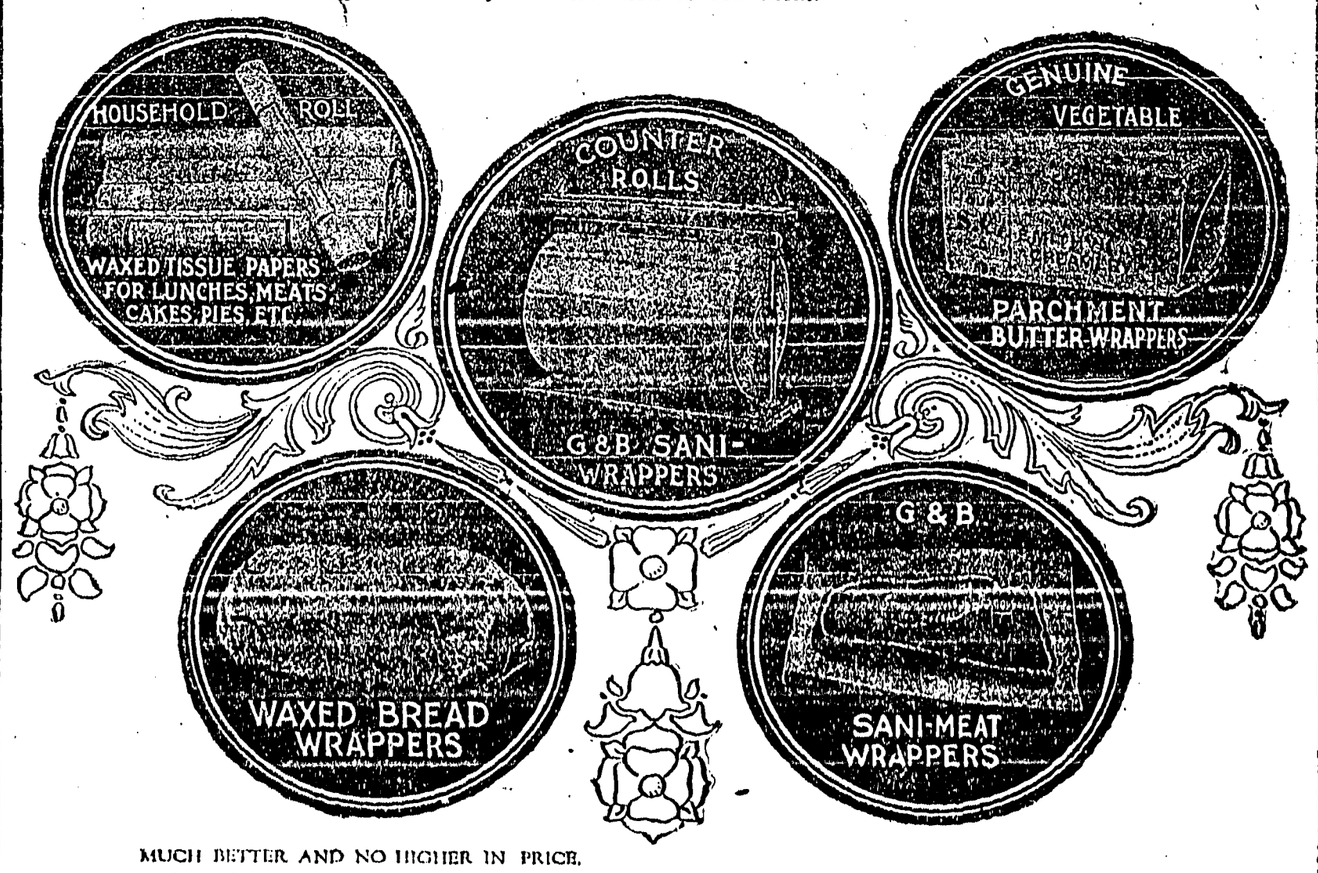

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ROYAL YEAST
MAKES PERFECT BREAD

Why Don't Restaurants Use Sticky Fly Paper

Instead of Nauseating Guests With the Gory Fly Swatter

Now that fly time is again with us, diners at many restaurants are forced to watch individual fly swatting campaigns while endeavoring to enjoy the food ordered.

Unless one is blessed with more than ordinary poise, such interludes take the joy out of life and make summer dining a debatable pleasure. Why don't restaurant managers and soda fountain clerks and all who offer the public food and drink come to their senses and substitute the unobtrusive fly paper—that reliable sticky fly paper that does the work quietly but so thoroughly.

So you, the innocent bystander, can eat untroubled by buzzing marauders or an active campaign for their extermination.

And just remember, Mr. Restaurant Keeper, that flies in the dining room, swatted and unswatted, indicate more flies in the kitchen and general untidy conditions. They are a very decided indication of bad housekeeping, very easily eliminated from your domestic arrangements by good screens, and the above mentioned fly paper. You would be horrified at the idea of mice or cockroaches invading the sacred precincts of your dining room, but flies are just as objectionable. Clear them out and let your patrons eat in peace.

SUMMER HEAT HARD ON BABY

No season of the year is so dangerous to the life of little ones as is the summer. The excessive heat throws the little stomach out of order so quickly that unless prompt aid is at hand the baby may be beyond all human help before the mother realizes he is ill. Summer is the season when diarrhoea, cholera infantum, dysentry and colic are most prevalent. Any one of these troubles may prove deadly if not promptly treated. During the summer the mothers' best friend is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach and keep baby healthy. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Canada's Trade Still Going Up

Canada's total trade for April and May, the first two months of the fiscal year, was $408,606,875, compared with $269,509,815 for the same two months last year. Imports amounted to $194,404,188 and exports $214,202,685. Imports for May amounted to $107,596,379, an increase of nearly forty million. Exports for the same period were $152,000,000, an increase of fifty-five million. There was an increase in every class, but the big increases were twenty-five million in agricultural products and twenty-five million in manufacturers' customs. Revenue for May increased four million.

WOMAN SICK TWO YEARS

Could Do No Work. Now Strong as a Man.

Chicago, Ill.—"For about two years I suffered from a female trouble so I was unable to walk or do any of my own work. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the newspapers and determined to try it. It brought almost immediate relief. My weakness has entirely disappeared and I never had better health. I weigh 165 pounds and am as strong as a man. I think money is well spent which purchases Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. JOS. O'BRYAN, 1755 Newport Ave., Chicago, Ill.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, and nervous prostration. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the standard remedy for female ills.

Cost of Preserving Greatly Exaggerated

Women Now Determined to Save the Fruit Crop

Last summer many women did not put up their regular supply of homemade preserves; and bitterly they regretted it. They became scared at what they called the high price of sugar. When sugar reached 7 1-2 cents a pound, they let the strawberries and cherries go by. When sugar sold at 8 cents and 8 1-2 cents, they permitted the luscious peaches, pears, plums and apples to rot on the ground.

But never again. This summer will see a genuine, old time revival in homemade preserving; because the women of Canada now realize what a foolish extravagance it was to do without preserves; especially when the increased cost of putting them up is infinitesimal.

As a matter of fact, every woman can prove—with her first lot of strawberries, that the increased cost of sugar is surprisingly small.

Turning back the files of papers publishing market prices, we find that in 1912, 1913 and 1914, up to the outbreak of war the average price of granulated sugar was 5 1-2 cents a pound. Today the best granulated sugar retails at 8 1-2 cents. This is an average of 3 cents a pound for the whole of the country.

A quart jar of preserved berries or fruit, requires but half a pound of sugar; so that the increased cost of preserving, due to the increased cost of sugar, is only 1 1-2 cents a quart, compared with the cost of preserving before the war when sugar was unusually cheap.

Now is the time for the women of Canada to come gallantly to the aid of the country, and help to conserve our food supplies. The fruit crop this year promises to be a record one, both in quality and quantity. Foreign markets being closed because of the shortage in transportation, it rests almost entirely with our homemakers as to whether this crop worth millions is to be a source of profit or a complete loss.

With the home pantries filled with delicious jams, preserves and jellies; with these delicacies served for dessert instead of pies and cakes enormous quantities of wheat will be released for the troops in France and for the starving children in Belgium.

A careful consideration of the above facts will show to the Canadian housewife that sugar is not too high for preserving profitably; that the increased cost of sugar has not materially increased the cost of homemade preserves; and that preserving is both an economy and a patriotic action.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

A. W. GLEASON, (Seal) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Enemy Aviators Afraid

Captured Flier Relates Why He Slid to Earth Instead of Behind Own Lines

German aviators are being told by their superior officers that capture by the French or Americans means torture. Evidence comes from the front of the enemy's growing lack of air morale and the fear with which he enters combat. Near the headquarters of the Lafayette Escadrille, Aviator Gailer, French flyer of an escadrille working in conjunction with the American birdmen, attacked a German biplane. Twenty-five well placed shots wounded the enemy pilot in the arm. The latter, obsessed by fear of capture became so frightened that he almost lost control of his machine. He hurriedly and ungracefully planed down to the nearest point and landed. It was behind the French lines. He could have easily manoeuvered in such a manner as to reach the German lines in safety.

The story of the German airman's fear developed when he was questioned by his French and American captors. He explained that, during the combat, his machine gunner had hidden in the body of the biplane, too much afraid to look at the attacking French machine. Before leaving their aerodrome both had been impressed that they would be doomed to hideous physical agony if captured. They were accordingly relieved when told that a prison camp with better food than they might expect in Germany was the worst they could expect.

The Effervescent Purse

The Waiter—And what would Monsieur like to drink?

She—Oh, let's have something fizzy, old dear.

He—Certainly. Two ginger ales please, waiter.—Passing Show.

Redpath SUGAR

2 and 5 lb. Cartons—
10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

No one ever doubts REDPATH quality, because in its Sixty Years of use no one has ever bought a barrel, bag or carton of poor Redpath sugar. It is made in one grade only—the highest.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

12

Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, Montreal.

New Promotion Regulations

The Canadian Associated Press understands that new regulations have been issued governing the promotion and graduation of officers with the Canadian overseas forces. Promotion will be by selection based on efficiency, but seniority and length of service must be considered. It is learned that special orders have been issued for Canadian drafts training in England to be supplied on their despatch overseas with Canadian boots in good condition and properly broken.

Counter Check Or Sales Books

Mr. Merchant:—

If you are not already using our Counter Check or Sales Books we would respectfully solicit your next order. Years of experience in the manufacture of this line enable us to give you a book as nearly perfect as it is possible to be made in these difficult times.

All classes and grades of paper are now from 100 to 400 per cent. higher than they were two years ago. Carbon papers, waxes for coated books, labor, in fact everything that goes into the cost of counter check or sales books are very high in price. Notwithstanding these facts, our modern and well equipped plant for this particular work enables us to still keep our prices reasonably low. Before placing your next order write us for samples and prices, or consult the proprietor of this paper.

We make a specialty of Carbon Back or Coated Books, also O.K. Special Triplicate books. On these, and our regular duplicate and triplicate separate Carbon Leaf Books, we number among our customers the largest and best commercial houses from coast to coast. No order is too large or too small to be looked after carefully.

We have connections with the largest paper mill in Canada, ensuring an ample supply of the best grade paper used in counter check books. You are therefore assured of an extra grade of paper, prompt service and shipments.

Waxed Papers and Sanitary Wrappers

We also manufacture Waxed Bread and Meat Wrappers, plain and printed; Confectionery Wrappers, Pure Food Waxed Paper Rolls for Home Use, Fruit Wrappers, etc.

Write for samples of our G. & B. Waxed Papers used as a meat Wrapper. It is both grease and moisture proof, and the lowest priced article on the market for this purpose.

Genuine Vegetable Parchment for Butter Wrappers

We are large importers of this particular brand of paper. Our prices on 8x11 size in 100M quantities and upwards, are very low considering the present high price of this paper. We can supply any quantity printed "Choice Dairy Butter" from stock.

Our machinery and equipment for Waxing and Printing is the most modern and complete in Canada and ensures you first-class goods and prompt service.

APPLEFORD COUNTER CHECK BOOK COMPANY, LTD.
Hamilton, Canada.
Offices: Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver.

A Golden Hen

The hen that lays the golden egg has been found. She lays eggs for the American Red Cross at fabulous prices, and is located in Middleton, Ohio. The hen and a dozen of her eggs were given to the Red Cross by a poor woman. It was her "widow's mite," but, auctioned, the gift brought $2,002; $266 for Biddy and $1,734 for the eggs, $144.66 each, the highest price ever paid for eggs.

After the Movies
Two Eyes for a Lifetime
Murine is for Tired Eyes. Red Eyes—Sore Eyes—Granulated Eyelids. Rests—Refreshes—Restores. Murine is a Favorite Treatment for Eyes that feel dry and smart. Give your Eyes as much of your loving care as your Teeth and with the same regularity.
CARE FOR THEM. YOU CANNOT BUY NEW EYES!
Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail.
Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for free book.

Japan's Shipping For American Steel

Arrangements Under Way Whereby U. S. Will Secure Transport Facilities

"The Japanese government is making arrangements with the United States government whereby Japan will get steel in exchange for ships. The first part of the agreement will be that the United States expedite shipments of steel for Japanese shipyards, and in return Japan will send about 50,000 tons of ships to carry United States troops and war material to Europe.

"A further effort will be made by Japanese ship builders to induce Gen. Goethals to order ships for the emergency fleet from Japan. These shipowners say they can complete steel steamers and have them in commission in four months if they get the steel. American producers have been quoting Japanese ship builders as high as 12 cents a pound for fabricated steel plates. Deliveries are slow and Japanese construction is held up by shortage of plates. If the shipping board places orders and rushes deliveries of steel, the plentiful supply of cheap labor will enable Japan to build 10,000-ton steamers in a few months at a price considerably below the present market price."

The same authority says that Japan is sending more warships to the Mediterranean and the Atlantic war zones.

Holloway's Corn Cure takes the corn out by the roots. Try it and prove it.

Big Trade Increase

Remarkable Increase Shown for First Two Months of Present Fiscal Year

The report of American Consul-General John G. Foster, stationed at Ottawa, shows that the trade of the Dominion of Canada for the first two months of the present fiscal year beginning with April 1, 1917, has shown a remarkable increase as compared with the corresponding months of 1916, the total value of the imports of merchandise for consumption and the domestic exports amounting to $408,606,873, as compared with $269,590,815 in 1916. The merchandise imported for consumption amounted to $194,404,188 compared with $199,845,642 in 1916. The domestic exports were $214,202,685, compared with $149,745,173 one year previous. The duty collected during the first two months of the fiscal year 1917, amounted to $30,858,308, compared with $22,887,138 for the same period in 1916.

Sores Heal Quickly.—Have you a persistent sore that refuses to heal? Then, try Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the dressing. It will stop sloughing, carry away the proud flesh, draw out the pus and prepare a clean way for the new flesh. It is the recognized healer among oils and myriads of people can certify that it healed where other oils failed utterly.

Bread Card Thieves Active in Berlin

After an interval of quiet bread card thieves have resumed their handiwork in Berlin. According to reports reaching London, 18,000 weekly bread cards were found in one raid. These cards represented more than twenty tons of bread.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Would Endanger the Empire

The semi-official Bayerische Staats Zeitung of Munich protests against the efforts being made to introduce a parliamentary regime in Germany, alluding to the plan as "a measure which is impossible, because it would endanger the very existence of the empire.

"It must be fought with the utmost energy," continues the newspaper. "On the other hand, measures in conformity with the federal character of the empire and capable of assuring closer collaboration between the imperial authorities and the representatives of the people cannot be received with satisfaction as likely to promote the interests of the country."

Facilitating Train Movements In U. S.

American Roads Taking Drastic Measures to Speed Up Freight Shipments

In order to facilitate train movements and release passenger train crews for other work, the railways of the United States are making drastic reductions compared to which those in Canada early this year appear mild. Thus, for instance, the Pennsylvania railroad has eliminated no less than 102 trains, or more than double the number taken off the whole of the Canadian railways. This will cut down the passenger movement by an amount equivalent to 2,268,000 train miles per annum or over 6,500 train miles every week day. A number of parlor cars, restaurant cars and observation cars are being discontinued. The Boston and Maine has taken off no less than 255 trains, or more than five times the number taken off in Canada, saving approximately 41,000 train miles per week. Strenuous efforts are also being made to increase the carload and to impress on merchants the importance of rapid unloading so that the freight equipment shall be kept busy to its utmost capacity, and terminals should be kept clear. The American railroads realize that speed in freight movement is one of the greatest aids they can give to help win the war and according to all reports are achieving remarkable results. It is up to Canadians to see that Canada is not left behind in this patriotic race.

The Pill That Brings Relief.—When, after one has partaken of a meal he is oppressed by feelings of fulness and pain in the stomach he suffers from dyspepsia, which will persist if it be not dealt with. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the very best medicine that can be taken to bring relief. These pills are specially compounded to deal with dyspepsia, and their sterling qualities in this respect can be vouched for by legions of users.

A Bigger Haul

Burglar—Let's go out to de seashore an' rob de guests at a summer hotel.

His Pal—Aw, what's de use? Let's wait till September an' rob de proprietor.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Shocked at Depravity of Enemies

The Reichstag was opened recently with a speech by the president, who said that the war continued to rage and asked what a "shocking amount of misery and distress would be spared the world if Germany's enemies had agreed to the magnanimous peace offer of Emperor William and his allies to find a peace which would preserve the honor and the interests of all nations." The Reichstag's president declared that the war aims of Germany's enemies meant disruption of Germany and her allies but that against this existed the unanimous duty to resist with all her power and defend Germany's future, cost what it may.

"Did you know that the Bentleys are moving?"

"Moving? Why, they've only been here a year. People are just beginning to get to know them."

"That's why they're going."—Clippings.

Nature Says

"I can remedy most ills, and help you to escape many ailments, if you give me timely aid." Naturally, Nature prefers

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25c.

THE CRESTON REVIEW

Issued every Friday at Creston, B.C. Subscription: $2 a year in advance; $2.50 to United States points.

C. F. HAYES, Owner and Editor.

CRESTON, B.C., FRIDAY, SEPT. 7

Must Choose

Western Liberalism is beginning to show itself unmistakably on the side of conscription. As to where the rank and file of Liberals stood there has never been serious doubt. The recent convention at Winnipeg, however, put some of the so-called Liberal leaders in an awkward predicament, and it is only now that they are finding it up to them to state just exactly where they are at in terms that permit of no misinterpretation.

The first to take this stand are Premier Norris and Attorney-General Hudson of the Manitoba government, both of whom now declare they are out to support straight Tory conscription candidates if need be, if the Liberals fail to remove Sir Wilfrid Laurier as leader and come out four square on compulsory military service.

The choice Messrs. Norris and Hudson have made is one that every Liberal has to face. They can abandon their convictions and follow Laurier; or they can abandon Laurier and stay with their convictions. Or, to strike closer home, they can desert Laurier, or they can desert the boys in the trenches.

Too, there can be no avoiding a decision by refraining from voting as these gentlemen announce their intention of doing if need be. To remain away from the poles is equivalent to voting anti-conscription. He who is not for us is against us in this case, and the situation is too serious to admit of any "slacking."

With the exception of a few case-hardened Grits local Liberals are making no bones of their intention to forget party convictions in the coming contest and if, as announced in the press at nomination-convention time, Mr. Anstie proposes to win or lose on the Winnipeg platferm, if other parts in the constituency are in the same humor as Creston Valley, the Liberal candidate may as well prepare for the worst. Hereabouts he will hardly get enough votes to wad a gun.

Police Work

While the fellow who believes in the doctrine of "to the victors belong to spoils," and some others—for purely selfish personal reasons—may take some satisfaction out of the dismissal of provincial police officer Forrester, they assuredly represent a very minor part of the citizenship of the territory over which this officer exercised jurisdiction.

To the great big majority of the people the act reflects discredit on the attorney-general who sanctioned the dismissal, as well as those who clamored for such ill-timed action, and certainly does not tend to reassure that the enforcement of law and order, without fear or favor, is desired in these parts.

Strictly speaking only one, or both, of two reasons can excuse such drastic action: Did Constable Forrester fail to do his duty, or was he a political partizan? The letter "dispensing with his services" makes neither charge, nor any other of any sort.

Certainly had he been open to dismissal on the grounds of political activity his head would have come off many months before, as in the case of Andy Miller, who was dismissed for that reason, presumably, eight months ago.

As to his ability to look after every detail of the numerous duties assigned him we doubt if an instance can be cited where he failed to enforce the law promptly, and on friend and enemy alike. Even those who may have had personal differences with him will not hesitate to say that he was an officer who knew his duty and never failed in its execution.

Personally he had his likes and dislikes, and failings like the rest of all humans, but surely a responsible provincial law executive has not so summarily dealt with him for faults that all flesh is heir to.

Interested politicians may offer this as an excuse, but the general public are not accepting it just yet, and unless an official statement is forthcoming to clear up the incident the matter is one the Brewster administration may yet find to work to its disadvantage, in these parts at least.

The impression will not down—and some little indiscreet talk lends color to it—that "there were reasons" for this particular dismissal at this time. And, be it said, if the "reasons" are correct, they do not tend to convince the public that certain legislation that comes into effect shortly will have the strict attention it should have (as well as some other statutes made and provided)—that is if an officer charged with the enforcement of law is to remain permanently in Creston.

Unpleasant and all as the situation may seem this is about the way the rank and file of our citizens view the whole thing, and in view of the facts as we have them there seems no dodging the conclusion arrived at. If those in authority can offer anything to palliate matters they should be heard from at once. At a time like this when the war, more especially, is showing us how hollow our citizenship is in spots, incidents that seem to indicate that firmness in enforcing our common laws in high, or low, places is not expedient must not go unchallenged—nor unexplained by those, and those only, competent to state the facts, and all of them.

At the Threshold

At the time of writing all the indications are that the international drainage meeting here on Sept. 29th will be very much worth while.

Definite assurance has been received from Victoria that the ministers in charge of the departments directly interested will be here, as well as the comptroller of water riguts and, doubtless, Mr. Biker, the resident engineer for Kootenay, who is thoroughly informed on the project.

A conference of the international drainage committee is being held at Bonner's Ferry this week to line up the Idaho and U.S. authorities whom, we are assured, will be here with a really representative delegation, prepared to set forth definitely the exact reclamation situation across the line as disclosed by recent engineering and other investigations.

All of which will be decidedly heartening to those who have been looking forward to the consummation of reclamation—for a score of years in some cases.

That the project is well worth undertaking none seriously protest. The fertility of the soil has been demonstrated. That B.C. sadly needs the increased agricultural production this area would afford none deny. The admirable all-round location of the tract of land is admitted. It is felt, too, that if the work is done in conjunction with Idaho the pro-rata cost per acre would be far from excessive, and granted the land is sold on attractive terms at an advance on cost sufficient to meet principal and interest expenses the entire area would sell readily.

In view of the good faith the U.S. authorities have shown in their recent survey it is felt that when the situation is placed before the B.C. interests here this month that the same careful look into the matter may reasonably be expected next season by the provincial authorities, and an authoritative pronouncement as to the feasability of the project ensue in as short a period as is necessary to elapse to do the needed engineering work thoroughly. This much, at least, the situation surely warrants.

Granted total reclamation can be assured, by that time surely B.C. will be out of the financial maze it is now attempting extrication and that for an essential industry, and with such gilt edge security, with an international partnership to boot, funds should be fairly readily procurable.

On this reclamation project while we are far from being out of the wilderness recent events seem to give us a glimpse sometimes of the promised land and the expected benefits it will confer on those who who have borne the burden and heat of pioneer days, so to speak.

Nelson dairymen have raised the price of milk to 7 quarts for $1.

Someone is stealing the spuds from the school potato patch at Kaslo.

The bed of the Trail creek, where it goes through the city, is now bone dry.

Cranbrook has a Win-the War League. Its motto is "Union Government."

Rev. F. Yolland, English Church rector at Golden, has been transferred to Fernie.

Sandon boasts of a prosperity shown in the town's three barber shops and two autos.

Excavation work is under way for a new moving picture theatre at Rossland.

Rossland has been fortunate in securing an offer of 94½ for its school debentures.

At Greenwood Hugh McKee has bought sufficient timber from Walter Wartman to make 700 cords of wood.

MACHINE OIL—We have several gallons of it, the best to be had. While it last $1 per gallon.—F. H. Jackson.

HORSE AND HARNESS FOR SALE—Heavy work horse and set heavy harness, quiet animal, harness in good shape. Apply REVIEW Office.

Genuine Old English Grey Enamel Ware

There are almost 700 pieces in the lot, which includes every article of grey ware manufacture, from a maker of sterling repute. We mention but a few of them here—

Preserving Kettles, English Pudding Pots, Strainer Sauce Pans, Roasters, Dish, Stew and Fry Pans, Tea Kettles Coffee Pots, Mixing Bowls, Seamless Pails, Rice Boilers

Prices range from 10c. to $1.25 each, but you must see them to appreciate the matchless values. Purity and durability guaranteed

Creston, Aug. 23. *S. A. SPEERS*

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Lumber, Lath and Shingles

when in need of anything in this line call and get our prices.

Canyon City Lumber Company
LIMITED

Transfer, Livery and Feed Stables

Sleighs and Cutters. Team Sleighs
Single and Double Harness and Supplies
Several Sets of Second-Hand Harness

Coal and Wood For Sale.

H. S. McCREATH
Phone 56 Sirdar Ave. *Creston*

Did His Bit in Five Big Battles

Festubert! Gravenchy! LaBasse! Ypres! The Somme! When one recalls some of these early-day battles of the present war, when the forces of the Allies, poorly equipped with guns and artillery and none too many men, and recalls the preparedness of the German foe in every detail and the horde of trained troops they had available to press home every attack, to be able to talk over features of those events with one of our own citizens who has taken a hand in upholding Britain's prowess to some extent in all of them, seems almost too rare to be true.

Such, however, is the record of Pte. Jack Smith, who arrived back in Creston on Wednesday of last week—just three years exactly from the date that Creston said good-bye to its first half-dozen recruits for overseas service. And, remarkable as it all is, still more amazing is the fact that Pte. Smith went through it all entirely without mishap from April 26th, 1915, up till October 8th, 1919—a matter of about 18 months—and with but one month off on account of illness, and very few days leave.

Pte. Smith was initiated into active service in reserve trench work near the Yser canal, working six days on and six days off, and after a couple of week's seasoning along with the others of the 16th Canadian Scottish was transferred to Festubert, where they took part in the fighting right from the day of their arrival. Jack has a vivid recollection of May 22nd. This was the first attack he was in, and a matter of 400 yards of open country separated the British and German trenches. The British made the capture in good style but out of the company of 200 men Pte. Smith was in only 50 were on hand for roll call. Nor was the charge for the enemy trench the only ticklish operation. When they were taken they were found to be mere barricades and it was necessary to take hold with the shovel and dig yourself in in the face of rifle and machine gun fire.

From Festubert the Canadian Scottish saw service at Gravenchy and LaBasse; at which latter point, as well as Ploegstert, Pte. Smith saw winter duty, which at that time was mostly a matter of holding the ground already taken and doing duty four days on and four days off. He states that while the weather there was quite cold enough, still the real hardship lay in having to do duty and sleep in so much wet and mud as was always in evidence in the trenches in winter time.

It was while serving here that Pte. Smith had to take a month off on account of a minor illness, going to LaHarve, the Canadian base, to recuperate, and while there he got into training with a machine gun squad, which runs six men and a corporal to each gun. In March he was shifted to Ypres, at which point the heavy fighting is a matter that needs no recalling. The first two weeks in June were particularly active and at one engagement at that time he had ten days of steady attack and counter attack, with casualties that were the heaviest of the war to date.

His last transfer was to the Somme, in September, where the Ypres campaign was repeated with equal ferocity, there being practically no let up almost all along the line. It was in this territory that he suffered the machine gun bullet wound that has cost him his right leg. It was in a very early morning attack on October 8th that his company got the order to "go over top" for the capture of a German trench about 200 yards beyond. He had got to within 50 yards of the objective when the machine gun fire got him in the leg, as well as slightly wounding his hand. In the rush forward he was not missed by his comrades, and in order to get shelter from the heavy fire he had to drag himself into a shell hole. In this position it was impossile for his friends to locate him and in the galling gunfire that continued it was impossible to crawl back to safety, so there was nothing for it but to lie there until night, when he crawled into the British trench successfully under the cover of darkness. Owing to the heavy casualties it was almost another twenty hours before the limited medical staff could give him proper attention and have him transferred back to the first dressing station and thence to the base hospital.

Jack relates that as he was lying in the ambulance waiting for it to get under way a German shell came over and landed within a couple of feet of the ambulance, but fortunately it missed fire; had it exploded there would have been nothing of the rig, or those in it to tell just how it happened.

He was treated at the hospitals at Etaph, Nottingham and Ramsgate, it being almost a month after the casualty before the doctors finally extracted the bullet that did all the damage. Several operations were necessary during the latter part of October and up till June before the limb was in shape to allow him to sail for Canada, on June 10th. The trip across was quite uneventful. Along with him on the trip were about 75 other amputation cases and a great many troops being sent back, the men being medically unfit. He had a week of it in Quebec, and was detained for final treatment at Toronto until August 25th. His leg is mending fine and from present appearances the expectation of the authorities that he can be fitted with an artifical limb before Christmas will certainly be realized.

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Will you write us today for any information, and giving us an idea of your requirements? Our services and advice are cheerfully yours. Our large general and Fruit Catalogue, our Rose Catalogue, our Price List are yours for the asking—they contain valuable planting and general information. Do not delay—write to-day, or see our local representative Andrew Miller.

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THRIFT AND SECURITY

Open a Savings account with The Canadian Bank of Commerce. If more convenient, accounts may be opened and deposits made by mail.

C. G. BENNETT Manager Creston Branch

Alice Siding

School re-opened on Tuesday with the new principal, Miss E. Arrowsmith, in charge, and the usual opening day attendance.

F. W. Ash is a Creston resident this month. He is in charge of the office while Postmaster Gibbs is on vacation.

Cecil Moore, who has spent the past couple of weeks at Trail and Columbia Gardens, returned home on Friday.

Mr. Hunter of Columbia Gardens returned with him, and is a visitor with Mr. and Mrs. Matthews.

Mr. and Mrs. James Compton are the Alice Siding representative at the Spokane fair this week. They left on Tuesday.

Mrs. Schafer arrived from Barons, Alta., on Wednesdao and will spend a few days at the old home with her brother Pte. Jack Smith.

Judging by the number of machines at work and the area that has been circled in the cut of hay on the flats this year will be the biggest ever. Treyelyan brothers are helping out with the haying operations of Hood & Sutcliffe.

The caretaking work at the school has been awarded Annie Miller and Teresa Churchill for this term, and to encourage first-class work a prize of $5 is being offered for the one keeping the schoolhouse in best shape. They will take the work month about.

NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

A Ford auto has just been supplied the government officials at Golden, for official use only, of course.

Fred Kelly died in New Denver last week. He had been steward of the hospital in that town for 17 years.

The Continental mine at Porthill is employing about 200 men at present. The lowest wages paid is $3.25 a day.

Nelson liquor stores report record business since the announcement that prohibition would be enforced October 1st.

Dr. Carter, the Kaslo dentist, who moved to Rossland about a year ago, is moving to Silverton to reside permanently.

The Herald has it figured out that the coming of prohibition will mean a saving of $60,000 now spent on liquor in that town.

For the fall fair on Sept. 25 and 26 Grand Forks has received a grant of $200 from the city and $600 from the government.

The ladies waiting room at Trail station is being used as a freight shed, the latter having been destroyed by fire a few weeks ago.

The Graham vegetable evaporating works at Vernon is again in operation, employing 100 hands—half of whom are women and girls.

Unless plenty of rain comes before the middle of the month the concentrator at the Continental mine will have to close down for want of water.

Alex Robinson of Greenwood has a contract from the C.P.R. for 10,000 poles and 185,000 ties. He is cutting the ties on Porcupine creek, not far from Farron.

About two miles of poles and wires of the British Columbia Telephone company's system between Grand Forks and Phoenix have been destroyed by forest fires.

Provincial Constable Gunn prosecuted four alien enemies at Sandon Wednesday for failing to register. Two were fined $50 each and costs and two $25 each and costs.

Eight motor truck and nine four-horse teams are hauling ore and concentrates to Porthill from the Continental mine at present. The trucks make two round trips in 24 hours and carry three or four tons each.

Hon. J. W. deB. Farris' new plan for linking up the provincial police and the game wardens, putting uniforms on the police and providing a mounted force will probably be brought into operation next spring.

Greenwood Ledge: Hugh McCutheon has a Rhode Island Red hen that lays large eggs. She laid an egg last week that weighed a little over four ounces, and measured 6¼ by 8¼ inches. The hen sometimes produces eggs even larger than this one.

With the biggest payrolls in her history, Sandon is today a minor handful of English speaking people with a large number of foreign gentlemen working in the mines, many of whom do not know one English word from another and cannot write their own names.

The night shift at the Slocan Star mine, Sandon, went on strike last Friday. The cause of the trouble, which has since been adjusted, was the collection of a day's pay per man by the company, such collection being paid into the Sandon branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

Greenwood Ledge: F. E. Archer, of Kaslo, will probably ship three tons of cherries this season. How Kaslo has changed in the last 25 years. In those old days about all that camp shipped was empty beer bottles, and an occasional corpse who could no longer sit up and say, "That's good."

A. J. Kent, secretary of Bonners Ferry commercial club, has on exhibition in front of the club quarters, several stalks of corn which average ten feet in height and which grew in the cinders on the Great Northern railway tracks about a hundred feet below the station, the seed having fallen from a box car.

Vernon News: For three cars of wheat purchased this week by a Vancouver buyer the prize of $68 per ton was paid. This is the top notch price ever paid here for wheat as far as we know, and it is to be regretted that the grain crop in the valley is so light this year that not many of our farmers will benefit to any great extent by this stiff market. A day or two after the sale the price advanced to $72 per ton.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

NELSON Fruit Fair Sept. 19-20

Single Fare for the Round Trip to Nelson

Going dates: Sept. 19 to 20.
Return limit Sept. 22.

Travel via Canadian Pacific Railway, "The World's Greatest Highway."

R. DAWSON, District Passenger Agent, Calgary, Alta.

A. Mirabelli

DEALER IN

High class Boots and Shoes

Saddle and Harness Repairing a Specialty

P. BURNS & Co.
Limited
CRESTON - B.C.
Head Offices
CALGARY; VANCOUVER; EDMONTON.

Dealers in
MEAT
Wholesale and Retail

Fish, Game, Poultry, and Oysters in Season

We have the goods, and our prices are reasonable

Synopsis of Coal Mining Regulations

Coal mining rights of the Dominion, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the North-West Territories and in a portion of the Province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years renewal for a further term of 21 years at an annual rental of $1 an acre. Not more than 2,560 acres will be leased to one applicant.

Application for a lease must be made by the applicant in person to the Agent or Sub-Agent of the district in which the rights applied for are situated.

In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections, or legal subdivisions of sections, and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be staked out by the applicant himself.

Each application must be accompanied by a fee of $5 which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise. A royalty shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton.

The person operating the mine shall furnish the Agent with sworn returns accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined and pay the royalty thereon. If the coal mining rights are not being operated, such returns should be furnished at least once a year.

The lease will include the coal mining rights only, rescinded by Chap. 27 of 4-5 George V. assented to 12th June, 1914.

For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any agent or Sub-Agent of Dominion Lands.

W. W. CORY, Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

Community Work In Manitoba

Valuable Work Being Accomplished Under Direction of Manitoba Agricultural College

This new line of work has been recently undertaken by the Manitoba Agricultural College. Miss Esther Thompson went to Whitemouth on May first as a community worker. During the past winter she attended the college as a fourth year student. The following extracts from letters from her will give an idea of what she has been doing:

"I helped her with the housework while she went on papering. I did a good deal of baking for her, and as she watched me do it she would ask questions. I also made a fireless cooker and started to cook the porridge. I brought away with me some pieces of white satin and a wire frame which I yesterday made over into a very nice little hat for one of the girls. I took it back last night and she was very pleased with it. She said it seemed as though God had sent me just when she needed help."

"Today I visited five homes. All seem to know about me now, so they receive me quite kindly. I was asked to cover some upholstery. In the second I wrote two letters for samples of dress materials and promised to come back and help to make coats and make a hat over. The third lady wanted some help with canning. The fourth wanted to get some Home Nursing pamphlets. In the fifth home was a little three-months-old baby who was being raised on the bottle. I spent two and a half hours here giving formulas and help and advice, and I am going back tomorrow to teach her how to make cream soups, etc. I also lectured to the school children today."

J. B. REYNOLDS
President Manitoba Agricultural College, Winnipeg

"I spent all morning with Mrs. X. (not Canadian). She has a three-months-old baby and has to bring it up on the bottle and knows very little about it, but is very glad to learn. I worked out formulas for her according to Dr. Holt, and showed her how to prepare albumen water, and finally I prepared her dinner which consisted of a cream soup and toast. She liked the soup and wanted to know how to make it. Her husband went to the city yesterday, so I wrote an account of the food we were giving, the methods of preparing, and time of feeding, etc., and sent it with him to their doctor, and he O. K.'d everything. I was very glad, as she has so much trouble with the child and the father just tells her to let it die, it is not worth the trouble. From dinner till five I worked for a lady (a different nationality). I was making over a hat, which I am going to finish this afternoon. At five I went back to see Mrs. X, and I made her an omelet for her supper. An old lady (different nationality still) was in, and she wasn't satisfied till she got a piece to take home to her husband. I also made a fireless cooker and started to cook the cream of wheat. After supper—going to deliver a bandage—I met Mrs. Y. She could not speak much English, but she asked me to come and fix her sewing machine, which I did."

". . . . the youngest is twenty months old, and the mother was still nursing it because she could not afford to buy milk. Oh! she was so thin. She has to keep a family of seven on $2.20 a day—that is her husband's wage."

"This morning I again went back to Mrs. X. I showed her how to make barley water and showed her how to use the peptonizing powder the doctor had recommended."

"This morning I was called down to see about the milk a little baby was getting. Then I made a couple of calls. One wanted help with her sewing; the other wanted some help with the painting of some picture frames. The rest of the day I have spent on a house plan."

"The next two wanted help with their gardens. On May 18 I was called back to Mrs. F. to show her how to make barley water. She said since I came she has not worried so much now that she has someone to ask. At least three-quarters of the women I have met are ailing."

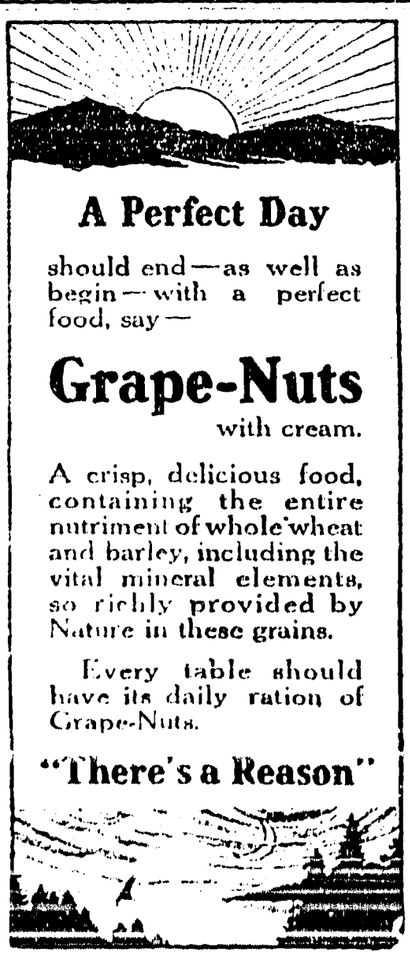
"I made seven calls yesterday. She wanted to know about the care of house plants. Tomorrow I am going to help a lady to cover her furniture."

"I planned a picnic program, and planned the program for the Girls' Club, who will meet every week. I am trying to get a soldier's little boy to the hospital for treatment."

"I have had so many requests for help, so I really have work heaped up on all sides. I cut out four suits of underwear for two little boys. In the afternoon I went to the school and laid out the basket ball field. The lady wanted to know how to take heat and tea stains off her oak table. The boy went to the hospital this morning. I arranged with the hospital and then I got the Patriotic Fund to pay the child's bill and expenses."

Several cases needing medical attention or operation have been reported to Dr. Fraser, provincial medical health officer and to the Patriotic Society. She has purchased for her work a basket ball, a clinical thermometer and an inexpensive equipment for giving a few cookery lessons.

The various things bought will be brought to the college and kept as equipment for such work in new districts. It is expected, as this valuable work becomes known, that districts will be willing to share expenses and make such outlay as seemes desirable.



WIRE CUTS
on Horses, Cattle, &c, quickly cured by
EGYPTIAN LINIMENT
For Sale by All Dealers
Douglas & Co., Prop'rs, Napanee, Ont.
(Free Sample on Request)

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

The Swagger Stick

The Universal Use of the Soldiers' Cane Is Explained

These cute little "swagger sticks" that officers in uniform are carrying on the street are the reverse of military in their appearance. Odd little affairs, sometimes not more than a foot and a half long and more suggestive of effeminacy than of masculine swagger. The swagger stick, as nearly as its origin can be traced, came from England, where, in days of piping peace, the soldier's very tight dress uniform made it almost impossible for him to dispose of his hands when walking about off duty, and it apparently became necessary for him to have something to carry and twirl. In England the private soldier carries a swagger stick as well as the officer. They are incongruous with khaki. But put a tight, red tunic on a man and a gay little pill box on the side of his head, and the stick becomes logical enough. However, swagger sticks are not carried in the trenches.—From the Boston Transcript.

The Cow Beat Them to It

An official of the board of health in a town not far from Boston, notified a citizen that his license to keep a cow on his premises had expired. In reply to this letter, the official received the following communication:

"Monsieur Bord of helt—I jus get your notis that my licens to keep my cow has expire. I wish to inform you, M'sier Bord of Helt, that my cow she beat you to it she expire t'ree week ago. Much obliged. Yours with respeck. PETE ——"

Deepest Mine In World

The deepest mine in the world is the Morro Velho in Brazil, the lowest galleries of which are 6,000 feet below the surface. The Morro Velho is a gold mine, worked by an English company. The gold-bearing vein descends into the earth like a great knife, at an angle of 45 degrees. The normal temperature at the bottom is only 113 deg. F., and by ventilation is kept down to about 100.

YES! MAGICALLY! CORNS LIFT OUT WITH FINGERS

You say to the drug store man, "Give me a small bottle of freezone." This will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet.

A few drops of this new ether compound applied directly upon a tender, aching corn relieves the soreness instantly, and soon the entire corn or callus, root and all, dries up and can be lifted off with the fingers.

This new way to rid one's feet of corns was introduced by a Cincinnati man, who says that freezone dries in a moment, and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without irritating the surrounding skin.

Don't let father die of infection or lockjaw from whittling at his corns, but clip this out and make him try it.

If you druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to order a small bottle from his wholesale drug house for you.

Dry Period Coming

Whisky Will Not Last More Than a Year

Chapin and Gore, for 60 years one of the largest whiskey manufacturing firms in the country, is to go out of business.

Mr. Hermann declared that within 60 days not less than 2,000 saloons in Chicago would be forced out of business by the new legislation, and that a like proportion throughout the country would be similarly affected. He estimated that the whiskey now in existence in the United States would be exhausted within a year at the present rate of consumption, saying that he had positive knowledge that there was not more than 200,000,000 gallons of whiskey now in the government warehouses. The normal consumption is said to be about 135,000,000 gallons, while, with the prospect of a dry period coming, it is expected that drinkers will try to store up a supply that will last for some time, thus taking all that is left over before the end of the next 12 months.

Miller's Worm Powders are not surpassed by any other preparation as a vermifuge or worm destroyer. Indeed, there are few preparations that have the merit that it has to recommend it. Mothers, aware of its excellence, seek its aid at the first indication of the presence of worms in their children, knowing that it is a perfectly trustworthy medicine that will give immediate and lasting relief.

The Quicker Method

"Moike, Oi was just thinkin'. Suppose Oi had a fit an' yez had a pint of whisky, would yez kneel down an' put the bottle to me lips?"

"Oi would not."

"Yez wouldn't?"

"No; Oi could bring yez to yer fate quicker by sthandin' up in front of yez an' drinkin' it mesilf."

Montreal, May 29th, '09.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Yarmouth N.S.

Gentlemen,—I beg to let you know that I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT for some time and I find it the best I have ever used for the joints and muscles.

Yours very truly,
THOMAS J. HOGAN.
The Champion Clog and Pedestal Dancer of Canada.

Coal Cards in Berlin

Coal cards have been introduced in Berlin in order to regulate the winter supply. Apartments with heating stoves will be limited to a quarter of a ton per room and a maximum of a ton and a half for more than five rooms. Steamheated houses will be limited to half of last year's supply.

To have the children sound and healthy is the first care of a mother. They cannot be healthy if troubled with worms. Use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

"Is Mr. Flubdub busy?" asked the diffident customer.

"Mr. Flubdub is always busy," replied the pompous attendant.

"Well, let him stay busy." And that's how Mr. Flubdub lost a big order.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Ontario Veterinary College
110 University Avenue, Toronto, Canada
Under the control of the Department of Agriculture of Ontario.
Affiliated with the University of Toronto.
College Reopens Monday, Oct. 1, 1917. Calendar Sent on Application
E. A. A. GRANGE, V.S., M.Sc., Principal

Russian Law Is Suspended

New Socialist Minister Submits Bills on Land Reform

The provisional government has decided to suspend operations of the Agrarian law passed in 1906. Without the Duma's consent, M. Stolypin, the premier at the time, provided for the abolition of commercial ownership of peasant land and the substitution of individual ownership. The sponsor for the repeal is the new Socialist minister of agriculture, M. Tchernoff.

The minister has submitted to the council of ministers ten other bills on land reform, town as well as country. One provided for the better aplication of science in the work of the ministry of agriculture; another establishes a department of agriculture, economy and policy; another regulates the exploitation of forests. In principle the council approved these bills. It is intended to promulgate them speedily, leaving for the constituent assemblies decision the basic question of the transfer of the lands of the nobility to the peasantry.

WHEN YOUR COLOR FADES

When a girl—or a woman—finds her color fading, when her cheeks and lips grow pale, and she gets short of breath easily and her heart palpitates after slight exertion, or under the least excitement, it means that she is suffering from anaemia—thin, watery blood. Headache and backache frequently accompany this condition, and nervousness is often present.

The remedy for this condition is to build up the blood, and for this purpose there is no medicine can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They build up and renew the blood, bring brightness to the eyes, color to the cheeks, and a general feeling of renewed health and energy. The only other treatment needed is plenty of sunlight, moderate exercise and good, plain food. The girl or woman who gives this treatment a fair trial will soon find herself enjoying perfect health.

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any dealer in medicine, or by mail post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Not His Name

In Dublin a zealous policeman caught a cab driver in the act of driving recklessly. The officer stopped him and said:

"What's yer name?"

"Ye'd betther try and find out," said the driver peevishly.

"Sure, and I will," said the policeman, as he went round to the side of the cab where the name ought to have been painted; but the letters had been rubbed off.

"Aha," cried the officer. "Now ye'll git yerself into worse disgrace than ever. Yer name seems to be oblitherated."

"You're wrong!" shouted the driver triumphantly. "'Tis O'Sullivan!"

When Asthma Comes do not despair. Turn at once to the help effective—Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. This wonderful remedy will give you the aid you need so sorely. Choking ceases, breathing becomes natural and without effort. Others, thousands of them, have suffered as you suffer but have wisely turned to this famous remedy and ceased to suffer. Get a package this very day.

Not Quite Plucked

Sally Farmer—If that summer boarder proposes to me tonight what shall I tell him, ma?

Mrs. Farmer—Put him off for a week. I think he's got money enough left for another week's board.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Austrian Revolution Probable

The probability of a revolution in Austria if a peace treaty is not signed this year is indicated in an Amsterdam despatch to the London Daily Express. Emperor Charles, who recently received the leaders of the parties in the reichsrat, was solemnly warned, the despatch says, of the danger of a revolution. The party leaders are said to have told the emperor that both the Austrian and Hungarian peoples were beginning to realize that they were fighting for the aims of Germany, and that they had decided positively to make an end of their present plight, provided the allies would permit the Austro-Hungarian empire to continue to exist.

"Won't you give me a kiss to remember you by?"

"You'll remember longer the kiss you didn't get," said the wise girl. And he did.

Minimize The Fire Peril By Using

EDDY'S

Chemically Self-Extinguishing

"Silent 500s"

The Matches With "No Afterglow"

EDDY is the only Canadian maker of these matches, every stick of which has been treated with a chemical solution which positively ensures the match becoming **dead wood** once it has been lighted and blown out.

Look for the words "Chemically self-extinguishing" on the box.

ARLINGTON
WATERPROOF COLLARS AND CUFFS
Do away with all Laundry Bills. When they become soiled just wash them with soap and water. No ironing necessary. Suitable for those of the most fastidious taste as they look as good as linen. Ask your dealer for them.
ARLINGTON CO. OF CANADA, Limited
Fraser Avenue, Toronto

COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND
A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength. No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid in plain package on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address THE COOK MEDICINE CO. *Toronto, Ont. (Formerly Windsor.)*

BLACK LEG
LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by CUTTER'S BLACKLEG PILLS
Low-priced, fresh, reliable; preferred by western stockmen, because they protect where other vaccines fail.
Write for booklet and testimonials.
10-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, $1.00
50-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, $4.00
Use any injector, but Cutter's simplest and strongest. The superiority of Cutter products is due to over 15 years of specializing in VACCINES AND SERUMS ONLY. INSIST ON CUTTER'S. If unobtainable, order direct.
The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, California

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No.1, No.2, No.3
THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with great success, CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR & VIM, KIDNEY, BLADDER, DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES. EITHER No. DRUGGISTS OR MAIL $1, POST 4 CTS FOUGERA CO. 90, BEEKMAN ST. NEW YORK or LYMAN BROS TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO Dr. LE CLERC MED. CO. HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG.
TRY NEW DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM OF THERAPION EASY TO TAKE SAFE AND LASTING CURE.
SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON BRIT. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS

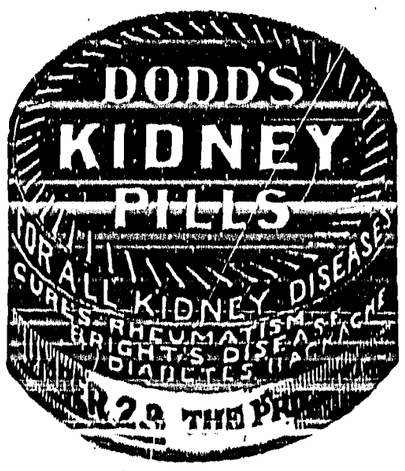
America's Pioneer Dog Remedies
BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed
Mailed free to any address by the Author
H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc.
118 West 31st Street, New York

MONEY ORDERS
Remit by Dominion Express Money Order. If lost or stolen, you get your money back.

Secure the agency in your district for PELHAM'S PEERLESS FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL TREES. Good pay; exclusive territory. Our agencies are valuable. Write PELHAM NURSERY CO., Toronto, Ont.

Inside Influence

According to the Daily Express, a personal friend of the Empress Zita of Austria has informed certain members of the house of commons that the Empress is exerting herself strongly in the interest of France. She is credited with sufficient influence over Emperor Charles to induce him to try to withdraw from the Austro-Hungarian alliance with Germany as soon as Austria-Hungary is enabled to take such action.



POTENTIALITY OF AIRPLANE FOR MILITARY USES IS DEMONSTRATED

FUTURE OF THE AIRPLANE AND THE SUBMARINE

It Is Very Difficult To Set Limits To Effectiveness of Airplanes Used In Large Numbers In Destroying Enemy Gun-Making And Munition Plants, Paralyzing Military Activity

The unprecedented achievement of the French aeronaut, Sergeant Gallois in wiping out single-handed a large section of the Krupp munition works at Essen in Germany, is one of the most notable adventures in the history of the war. There was nothing accidental in his success. He knew what he had to do; he planned his route and stuck to it; he flew across Essen and back, dropping bombs on the works; and he returned to the spot whence he had started seven hours before. The total distance covered during that interval was nearly four hundred and sixty-seven miles. Fortunately he was left unwounded, and practically uninjured by his strenuous adventure.

Interesting as the achievement of Gallois is, it is still more important. It shows, as no previous incident has done, the potentiality of the airplane for military purposes. If one aviator can fly so far without injury and do so much harm to the enemy by dropping a few bombs on the most important spot in Germany, it is difficult to set limits to what might be achieved by a few dozens of such men. It seems altogether likely just now that Gallois will have scores, perhaps hundreds, of ambitious imitators, many of whom will lose their lives, but some of whom will succeed. It should be borne in mind that to put the Krupp gun-making and munition-making establishment out of business would go far to paralyze the military activity and destroy the military efficiency of the German empire.

For some time past there has been developing a disposition among military and naval experts to institute comparisons or contrasts between the future of the airplane and that of the submarine. In a recent public address, Secretary Baker of the War Department of the United States made the announcement that "American skill and ingenuity, American scientific knowledge, and the inexhaustible resources of supplies shall all be drawn upon, and we shall contribute to the unquestionable supremacy of the air," so that the efficiency of military operations may be maintained. Some months ago Admiral Perry, of North Pole fame, suggested that small but swift seaplanes might be used effectively as destroyers of submarines by housing them on a "mother" warship, from whose deck they might make short but swift flights to search for submarines and drop bombs on them with fatal effect, even when submerged. As both the airplane and the submarine are recent entrants into the field of warfare, it will be increasingly interesting to watch their future evolution, respectively.—Toronto Globe.

Ex-Soldiers Will Flock to Canada

Bruce Walker Says it is Certain Thousands Will Come After War is Over

"All investigations lead to the decided belief that there will be a tremendous immigration of Imperial army ex-service men to Canada after the war," declared J. Bruce Walker, commissioner of immigration, who has just returned from London. Mr. Walker has been in the Old Country for five months, acting on the Empire Settlement committee, in connection with the settlement of soldiers.

Although not inclined to speak at any length on the features of his trip, he admitted, when questioned on the submarine menace, that his ship was chased for many miles by a submarine and that for four consecutive hours it was engaged in a running fight with the enemy craft. The ship zig-zagged for miles out of its course. A companion ship was less fortunate, and those on deck saw it sink after a few minutes' fight, about a mile and a half away.

Referring to the settlement of soldiers, Mr. Walker continued. "The committee took special steps to ascertain the opinions of all members, and we are abundantly satisfied that a vast proportion of the men of sedentary occupations will not return to such work, but will seek to perpetuate the outdoor life by emigrating to one of the overseas dominions. It is generally recognized in England that the conditions offered by the Canadian government are more attractive and provide greater inducements than those of any other overseas dominions. As soon as the war is over, demobilization takes place and if the necessary transportation equipment can be provided there will be a tremendous immigration, and particularly to the western provinces."

"Did he have words with his wife?"

"He had a few of them."—Judge.

Cannot Push Through Foe Lines Faster

Why Advances of British Are For Small Distances

"Why is it after British forces have broken the German lines, as at Bullecourt, Messines or Vimy Ridge, they don't push on through?"

One of England's foremost strategists was asked this question. Here is his answer:

"The whole process of this war is a matter of lines of communication. The reason the British offensive seems to nibble a bit of the Hindenburg line in the north and then strike a few days later far to the south, is the vital necessity of establishing communicating lines and of consolidating positions.

"When the British move forward after a terrible artillery preparation which has left little of the enemy trenches but powder and corpses, they don't find many Germans there—not live ones at least. The Germans know a day or so in advance when a big push is coming. They can't help it. They fall back to their reserve lines in the rear, and consolidate their guns and men, ready for a counter-attack.

"The way to stop this counter-attack and hold the advantage we have won is to rush up our heavy guns and be ready to cut them to pieces when they try to 'come back.'

"I have seen 45 miles of railway laid in three days. Our engineers at the front work night and day and this is largely why, when we once get hold of a piece of the Hindenburg line, we hold on to it. Bulldog tenacity, the papers call it, but it's military knowledge and foresight just as much.

"Furthermore, when the Germans feel sure that a certain spot at which the British have been hammering is about to be attacked, they rush their reserves and guns over to back up that particular sector. That is the time for us to strike somewhere else while they are using all their energy to stop us at another point."

Cossacks In Revolution

How They Routed Petrograd Police in the Znamenskaya Place

The aid given by the Cossacks to the Russian revolution is described in the New Republic in a diary written by an American who was present during the revolution and to whom an eyewitness told the following:

"The Znamenskaya place was full of people," he said, "orators everywhere, especially around the statue in the centre of the square, and a company of Cossacks riding around and around the crowd. I was on the outskirts, near the Newski, opposite the Goncharnaya. I looked up the Newski. Suddenly there was a shot behind me, close to me. I looked around and saw a man's arm and hand holding a smoking revolver straight up into the air, and then I saw a troop of mounted police issue from the Goncharnaya with naked sabers and charge at the crowd. Suddenly a shot came from the Cossacks who were on my right, and the leader of the police fell down from his horse. The Cossacks yelled and charged the police, hacking and swinging their whips. The police broke and fled. Then," he said, "you should have seen the crowd. People kissed and hugged the Cossacks, climbing up on the horses to reach them. Others kissed and embraced the horses, the Cossacks' boots, stirrups, saddles. They were given cigarettes, money, cigar cases gloves, anything and everything." His eyes were full of tears. "Go home," he said "quick; there'll be war in the city tonight."

Germans Furious With Venizelos

When the Greek charge d'affaires at Berlin went to the Wilhelmstrasse to ask for his passports, Herr Zimmermann, the foreign secretary, lost his temper and said to the Greek diplomat: "This does not matter to Germany, but it will matter much to Greece. Your Venizelos will smart for this."

The pan-Germans were furious at the news of Venizelos' triumph. Some of their leaders said that if Greece mobilized against Germany the German government should institute mobilization throughout Bulgaria, Serbia and the conquered portions of Roumania and Russia. They declare in justification that Greece was a country conquered by the Allies, and its inhabitants they claim, are being mobilized by the allied agents.

Mistress—Why, Mary, I'm astonished! How did you learn to lie so?

Mary—Answering the door for callers you didn't want to see, mum.

Interesting Letter From Front Trenches

(Continued.)

We recently were successful in getting a band. The instruments were donated by an Edmonton outfit with the proviso that they be sent back to the Edmonton armory after the war.

There is one Saskatchewan battalion in each of the Canadian divisions at the front and it has been stated that a grant of $1,000 was made by the province of Saskatchewan to two of these battalions. This may not be true. It is a well known fact that every battalion in the divisions which followed the first into the field had a very substantial regimental fund. These funds were created by gifts of money from the towns and the cities where the battalions were organized and from profits on regimental canteens which their long periods of training in Canada made possible as a result of the unfortunate experience of the first division at Valcartier.

The colonel of this battalion and some of his friends purchased very recently one thousand pairs of socks for the boys, but of course unless we get funds from somewhere our private resources as our regimental funds will soon be exhausted and there will undoubtedly be great discomfort.

It may not be possible for the province to grant money out of its treasury, but I am satisfied that if the prominent citizens would take the matter up, the people would be very willing and even anxious to help us along. You must be aware of the reputation which the battalion has gained. I have sent you a copy of our Christmas annual. In this you will read what the senior Canadian General said of the Fifth. But his words there have been altered by the censor, so I am now enclosing General Currie's statement in his own handwriting, which I will ask you to please preserve.

I could tell you many things but I do not think it is necessary. It is stated that the Fifth Battalion has gained more honors and decorations in the field than any other Canadian regiment. It has been specially mentioned in despatches and after one very trying engagement, Sir Douglas Haig said, "I am proud to have a battalion of this description in my army and wish to thank you for the magnificent gallantry which you have displayed." No higher words of praise have ever been given to any unit, and I am sure you all have every reason to feel proud of Saskatchewan's representatives in the first Canadian division.

Will you not take the matter up in a vigorous way and perhaps a sort of **Fifth Battalion day** could be arranged throughout the province? We had recently a draft of 250 men from Weyburn and Estevan so men like Dr. Mitchell and Hon. Geo. Bell ought to be interested. Of the thousands of reinforcements we have had with the exception of about four hundred, all have been from Saskatchewan so that every city, town and village is or has been represented in this unit.

I imagine that the ladies would at once do something if the right ones started things. Lt. Col. H. M. Dyer, D.S.O., is naturally somewhat diffident about writing you as he himself is not from Saskatchewan, but he has spent a great deal of his own money on the boys and besides being a very gallant and capable soldier is a kind and big-hearted gentleman. I have told him that I wished to address you in this connection and he has consented. Would you be so kind as to communicate with him about the battalion and its affairs?

I have been greatly honored by being asked by the 5th Battalion to write an introduction to this French magazine published as a Christmas greeting by the officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the regiment ,to their many friends throughout the empire. There is nothing I would not do to oblige the 5th Battalion and so I comply with their request, fully realizing my inability to do proper justice to my theme.

I am quite sure that all who had the pleasure of reading the "Christmas Garland," published by this battalion in 1915, have been awaiting this year's number with eager anticipation. They will not be disappointed and doubtless will find the 1917 number still more entertaining.

For there will be a 1917 number. The war is by no means over, nor is the end even in sight. The struggle must not and will not cease until the power, which has violated every principle of right and honor, which has ruthlessly disregarded the rights of neutral nations, which has treated its most solemn obligations as 'mere scraps of paper', which has murdered innocent women and children, which has maltreated its prisoners, which has bayonetted our wounded, shall be forever destroyed.

As to how the war is going to end, the men in the trenches have not the slightest doubt. They are the greatest optimists in the empire. Even in the dark days, now happily past, when our men were few, when machine guns were very, very scarce on our side, when we had little artillery and less ammunition, the same optimism prevailed. The British soldier still had his bayonet and was anxious to use it.

Now it is no longer three rounds per gun per day. We can give and do give more than we receive, still we do not yet give enough. More men and more guns are necessary and Canada must see to it that when a Canadian soldier falls, another is immediately ready and trained to take his place. She has done well in the past. The future demands greater efforts or former sacrifices will count as naught. Were any Canadian soldier in France asked to send a message to his beloved home-land, that message would most probably be—Be of good cheer, send us more men and please don't forget our returned wounded.

But I am wandering somewhat from my subject. I intimated in my opening sentence that the 5th Battalion had many friends. It richly deserves them all and these friends must be intensely proud of the battalion's record. No battalion in all our gallant corps has a prouder one. During the twenty-one months the battalion has fought in France, it has been "over the parapet" many times, has never failed to reach its objective, and has never been driven from a single inch of trench captured or occupied. It enjoys the absolute and implicit confidence of all commanders and the measure of a unit's efficiency is the amount of confidence placed in it. The Fifth has resolutely and gallantly performed every duty, nobly responded to every demand, patiently and cheerfully endured every hardship and discomfort. It has made many sacrifices, but these have not been made in vain. A standard of devotion to duty has been set which must be emulated. The record of its fighting prowess fills many a page in the glorious history of the heroic deeds of those who so proudly wear the word Canada on their shoulder straps, and the half has not yet been told. It has been 'mentioned in despatches' by the commander-in-chief. It has played the game. Thank God for such battalions as the Fifth, and there are many such in Britain's mighty and victorious army.

And so I commend this magazine to all, feeling certain that those who read it will be more than repaid for the time thus spent, and asking that they will not forget the men who are daily laying down their lives in order that "Peace on Earth and Good Will to Man" may once more prevail.

1st Canadian Division,
November, 1916.

You are at liberty to use, if you deem it necessary, General Currie's eulogy and any portions of this letter. I would prefer not to be mentioned myself as I do not like either notoriety or advertisement.

Yours truly,
(Signed) F. B. BAGSHAW.

Exports From United States

Some Figures Regarding Shipments of Foodstuffs During War Times

The burden of America in feeding the world during the war is emphasized by the export figures on certain foodstuffs for the month of April, obtained from an official source by the food administration.

The figures show that wheat exports increased from 11,392,788 bushels, as an average for the preceding nine months, to 14,233,013 bushels for April. The nine-months figures represent an increase of 52 per cent. as compared with a three year pre-war period. (1912-14.)

Beef exports, which had shown a comparative gain of 330 per cent. in the nine months over the pre-war period, increased from 22,295,972 pounds to 48,211,592 pounds.

Sugar, which had shown a 1,500 per cent. increase in the nine months period, on the refined product, decreased in April from the average of 103,486,176 pounds to 92,283,738 pounds.

A notable decrease was in the matter of fish exports, which include canned salmon and dried fish. The average of 15,122,474 pounds exported in the nine months period dropped to 7,544,877 pounds for April. The figures are for exportations of domestic origin only.

The Mysterious "Dora"

Scotland Yard would appear to be governed in these days by a mytical lady who always manages to keep in the background, says the London Chronicle. Several inquirers have been informed of late that "Dora" makes it impossible for their requests to be granted. "Dora" is always in evidence. She won't let you do this and she objects to that, but always quite politely. Who is Dora? Who is she, that bold, bad men condemn her? The secret leaked out recently. She is nothing more dreadful than the official name for the Defense of the Realm Act.

STEPS MAY BE TAKEN TO PUNISH GERMANS FOR CERTAIN ATROCITIES

ALLIES HAVE LEGAL POWER TO INFLICT PENALTIES

According To Code Of The Hague Convention And Subscribed To By Germany, Belligerents Have Not An Unlimited Right To Choose Means To Harm The Enemy

"It is a legal and logical principle that ordinary penal laws may be applied to acts of war that are not justified by international law," said Monsieur Carton De Wiart, Belgian minister of justice, replying to an inquiry by the Associated Press as to his opinion of the proposed inter-allied high court for the trial of officers, soldiers and individuals guilty of atrocities in this war.

"The Hague convention," continued Mr. De Wiart, "says that 'belligerents have not an unlimited right to choose means to harm the enemy.' All civilized countries admit that acts perpetrated during a state of war and which are not technically 'acts of war' may be punished by the ordinary civil courts or the military courts, whether they are crimes or mere offenses. In fact, the 'German manual of laws of war' mentions a considerable number of prohibitions as, for instance, those regarding the employment of certain weapons and the killing of wounded soldiers.

"'Whoever should violate those prescriptions,' the manual says, 'shall be responsible to his country. If he is taken prisoner, military penalties could be applied to him.'

"The same principle is stated in instructions of the United States of 1863, which form a wonderful code of human principles.

"These instructions say that crimes committed in time of war may be punished according to ordinary penal laws, not only by the army to which the criminals belong, but also by the army by which they are captured.

"Under the circumstances it is obvious," the minister continued, "that Germans who have killed, have stolen, have set fire to buildings without necessities of war, may be judged by the courts of the allied armies and allied countries. Some applications of this principle have already been made. If the guilty fall into our hands we must not hesitate; we are obliged to judge him, but let us not judge contumacious enemy officers or soldiers, as there is a chance that we shall not be able to execute the sentence.

"Even when we have the guilty man in our hands there are difficulties in obtaining evidence against him, and if he argues, as he certainly will, that he acted only by order, what can we answer if we wish to remain just and fair. I am of the opinion, that in these questions lawyers and magistrates will have to apply strictly the principles of international law. If this application of justice is not sufficient—and, unfortunately, I fear that such may be the case—competent authorities should take other measures to give satisfaction to public opinion in regard to German atrocities."

"What may these measures be? There are, first, reprisals; there is another solution, the consequences of the third paragraph of The Hague convention, which was proposed by German delegates and which reads as follows: "The belligerent who should violate the dispositions of the convention shall eventually have to indemnify the people he has robbed. He shall be held responsible for all acts done by persons belonging to his army.'

"This is the great point," said Mr. De Wiart in conclusion, "and in my opinion there can be no peace without such reparation."

Conserving Food In Britain

War Savings Committee Report Shows People Voluntarily Cutting Down Rations

Premier Lloyd George has written to the chairman of the national war savings committee thanking him for the committee's efforts and paying tribute to its success in effecting food economy. Mr. Lloyd George adds that he has every hope "that the people of Great Britain will be able to claim that they accomplished of their own free will what the people of other countries could only achieve by compulsion."

What the committee has done may be illustrated by the figures relating to the reduction in the consumption of bread. Thus, in the Paddington district of London, the consumption of bread dropped by 25 to 30 per cent. in two months. In Willesden bread sales per week in May amounted to 481,839, in June they dropped to 380,404 pounds. Brighton is eating 20 per cent. less bread, and Reading 25 per cent. less. Portsmouth reports that 180,540 pounds less bread per week was sold in May, and a further reduction of 78,840 pounds in June.

These are only some figures chosen at random from reports collected by the committee, but they show the thoroughness of the work it has done.

Local and Personal

PIGS FOR SALE—Two brood sows for sale, one year old. L. Leamy, Creston.

Miss A. Doyle spent a few days at her home in Nelson this week, returning yesterday.

Mrs. G. A. Hunt of Kitchener was a visitor with Mrs. Boyd for the fall fair this week.

Miss Mabel Huscroft left on Monday for Nelson, where she will attend high school this term.

The vital statistics for August show four births and two deaths. There were no marriages.

Sheriff Doyle of Nelson was shaking hands with old friends here between trains on Labor Day.

Miss Alice Embree left on Sunday for Wardner, where she will visit friends for a few days.

C. O. Rodgers left yesterday on a business trip to Lethbridge, Calgary and other prairie points.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hooper arrived from Rossland on Sunday to spend a few days on their ranch here.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Gibbs left on Tuesday for Spokane where they are spending a few days at the fair.

YOUNG PIGS FOR SALE—16 young pigs, six weeks old, $6 each.—W. H Smith, Porthill, (Canadian side).

Mrs. S. McKay and daughter of Victoria are spending a few days in Creston, the guest of Mrs. Mallandaine.

Mr. Dunn arrived from Penticton on Wednesday, to join Mrs. Dunn, who is a visitor with Mr. and Mrs. H. Lyne.

Miss Bessie Hurry left for Fernie on Friday, where she will have charge of a rural school near that town this term.

Mrs. J. A. Lidgate left on Monday for Spokane, where she is spenning the week with her son, Ronald, and other friends.

Miss Ella Dow left on Saturday for Wardner, where she will be in charge of the school in that town for the coming term.

Sergt. Keddell, in charge of the 107th Regiment orderly room, Nelson, is spending a few days this week with Creston friends.

The board of trade cabinets are now doing duty on the C.P.R. platform, rather a good lisplay of apples, pears and plums hay ng been set up in them on Monday for the first time.

Cattle For Sale

Two milch cows, 8 and 4 years old respectively. 2 yearling heifers rising 2 years. 1 yearling steer. 3 spring calves (one heifer and two bulls). All these animals are of Shorthorn or Shorthorn-Durham strain, and will sell at a bargain to anyone who will take the bunch. JOHN CRAWFORD (Canyon), Erickson P.O., B.C.

For Sale

1 Weber wagon, 3½ inch tyre. 1 Deering mower. 1 Massey-Harris 10-foot rake. 1 hay rack. 1 auto seat top buggy. 1 walking plow. 1 heavy breaking plow. 1 cultivator. 1 three-section harrow. 1 Smith stump puller with heavy cable and blocks complete. 2 sets heavy work harness. 2 sets light work harness. 1 stone boat. 1 set sleighs. 1 set buggy harness. 1 road scraper. All in first-class shape and almost as good as new. Cheap for cash. T. MAWSON. Creston, B.C.

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PHONE 67 - CRESTON

Rev. R. E. Pow spent a couple of days the early part of the week at Nelson, attending the fall meeting of Kootenay Presbyteey.

Miss G. Wiley of Weyburn, Sask., who has been visiting at Trail is spending a few days here with Miss B. Mawson, en route home.

Curlew Creamery, Nelson, advises that the price of sweet cream is advanced to 46 cents, and the sour is at 44 cents until further notice.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Speers left on Tuesday for Spokane where they are spending a few days with friends and taking in the big exhibition.

FOR RENT—Six-room house with half-acre of fruit and garden. Furnace in basement and cellar 14x20 feet. Apply R. Boadway, Creston.

Chas. Moore with a crew of five men left on Wednesday for the Bayonne country where he will be busy for a few weeks on mineral survey work.

Miss Marion Tattersall, who has spent the summer vacation here, the guest of Mrs. F. H. Jackson, returned to her home at Rossland on Saturday.

Mrs. C. O. Rodgers left on Wednesday for Maple Creek, Sask., to spend a few days with her son Const. Floyd Rodgers, who is on the R.N.W.M.P. force at that point.

Apart from Sunday School there will be no services in the Presbyterian church on Sunday, Rev. R. E. Pow being unexpectedly called to the coast on Presbytery business.

Bruce Attwood was a passenger through on Saturday, headed for Moose Jaw, Sask. Since quitting the ranch here he has been with the B.C. Electric Railway at Vancouver.

Alex. Mirabelli, who has not been enjoying his usual good health for some weeks past, left on Friday for Cranbrook, where he will spend a few days in the hospital recuperating.

J. D. Spiers, F. Belanger and D. Weir left on Tuesday night for Spokane fair, going by auto via Bonners Ferry, and expecting to arrive at Spokane on Wednesday afterhoon.

A card social by the Catholic ladies will be held at the Grady building, Fourth Street (formerly occupied by the soldiers) on Wednesday evening, Oct. 3rd, at 8 o'clock. Admission 25c.

The shooting season opened on Saturday, but as grouse can not be taken and it is too early yet for deer and ducks, few of the local hunters have been out yet to try their luck.

The Labor Day evening dance under Ladies' Guild auspices in the Parish Hall was fairly well attended. The band and orchestra are giving the next dance, on Friday, Sept. 28th.

Alex. Smith, vice-principal of Creston school, accompanied by Mrs. Smith and young son, arrived from Vancouver on Monday, and are stopping at the King George for the present.

A sound proof cabinet has just been installed at central for patrons of the long distance telephone lines; a convenience that will be duly appreciated by the constantly increasing number of patrons.

The September meeting of the board os trade is called for Tuesday night, and it is hoped every member will be in attendance. Final arrangements for the big reclamation meeting will be the big item of business.

Dr. Henderson and Guy Constable were visitors at the Spokane fair this week. They made the trip by auto to Bonners Ferry for a conference with the Commercial Club re the forthcoming drainage meeting.

The Women's Institute fall fair on Wednesday had an entry list and display of products double that of the 1916 exhibition. The Red Cross netted $12.50 on the raffle of the shirt that won the John Keen special prize. Stan. Hendren being the fortunate winner with ticket No. 98.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Beattie of Cranbrook were week-end visitors with Creston friends. He states that barring the grains and the grasses classes the display at the Cranbrook fair next week will be the best ever, with a good line of special attractions for the second day of the show.

Opening day attendance at the Creston school showed an enrollment of 113 scholars—about a dozen less than last year. The noticeable falling off is in the high school and Division II. For a starter Principal Brousson has 17 pupils, Vice-Principal Smith 26, Miss Faulkner 36, Miss Hardman 34.

With plenty of noise and high jinks in general little Miss Naomi Pow entertained a party of young friends on Saturday afternoon, the occasion being her seventh birthday. The little folks had the best of good times, and a big birthday supper at the close brought the end to another perfect day in the history of the juveniles present.

At their meeting on Thursday afternoon last Creston W.C.T.U. decided to keep the organization intact for another year, although it is not likely that meetings oftener than once every two months will be now held. The officers elected are: President, Mrs. Whitehead; vice-president, Mrs. Fred Smith; secretary, Mrs. Knott; treasurer, Mrs. Fraelick.

Owing to the rather steep charge, and the fact that the train could not reach Cranbrook until at least noon, the directors of the Cranbrook fair have not been able to secure a special train to take Valley visitors to East Kootenay's big fair in that city on Thursday next. The C.P.R., however, is making a rate of fare and one-third for the round trip.

M. S. Middleton, now provincial horticulturist, Victoria, paid Creston his first visit since his appointment in July, on Wednesday, when he helped with the judging of the apples at the Creston fair. He was accompanied by Messrs. R. H. Miller and H. D. Reid, also of Victoria, and H. E. Waby of Enderby, a trio of experts who are doing judging at fairs in the B.C. interior, who have a few open dates this week and came on here to take a look over the Creston Valley.

The appearance of so many bluebirds in the Valley this year is explained by a local student of nature, who informs that these beautiful birds have hatched their second laying of eggs. Not only that but they have again mated and are preparing to hatch a third batch of young ones—the first time in the Valley's history this has transpired. Incidentally, our information is that such an occurence presages a long and mild fall and an open winter.

Writing to his parents last week Pte. Stanley Watson reports having just met a British soldier escaped from a German prison camp who states that Pte. P. B. Foote, who went from Creston with the First Canadian contingent, was detained in the same camp as him, and at the time of his get away Foote was in the best of health. He also states that Foote had made seven attempts to escape and would have succeeded on his last effort had the compass he had in his possession been accuate.

INFORMATION WANTED

of the whereabouts of

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For Entry Forms apply to the Secretary, A. L. McDERMOTT, Cranbrook, B.C.